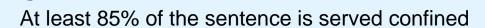


# The Arizona Plan Getting Ready: Keeping Our Communities Safe

Dora Schriro, Director

### Re-Entry starts day 1 and continues throughout the sentence

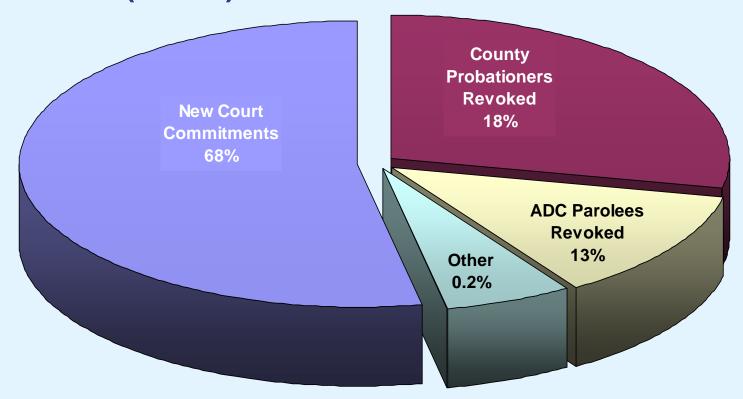
First day Last day



Up to 15% served under supervision

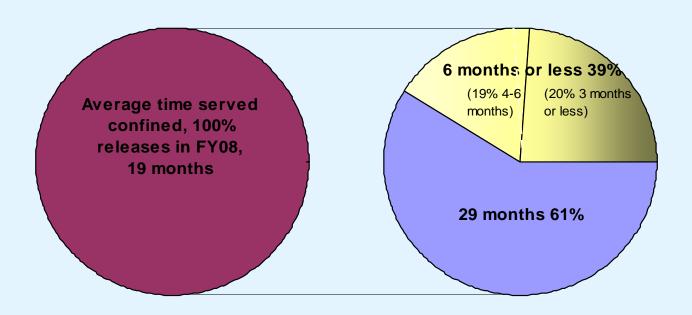
### During FY 2008 21,423 inmates were admitted to ADC:

- > 14,620 (68.3%) new court commitments
- > 3,883 (18.1%) county probationers revoked
- > 2,878 (13.4%) ADC parolees revoked
- > 42 ( 0.2%) other



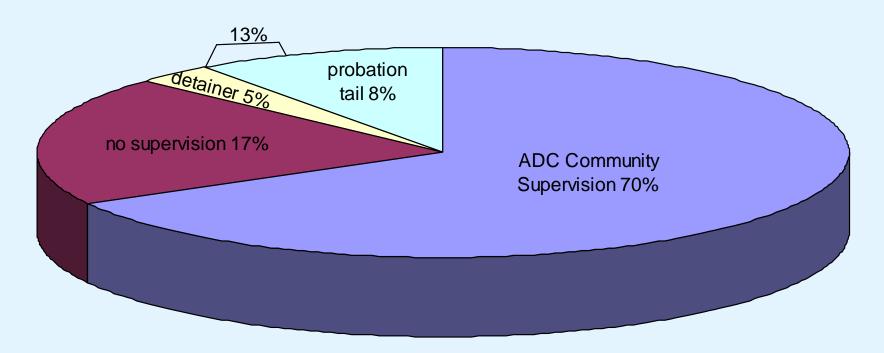
### During FY 2008 ADC released 19,565 inmates:

- 11,997 (61%) served an average of 29 months in prison
- > 7,568 (39%) served less than 6 months confined
  - > 3,742 (19%) served an average of 4 to 6 months
  - > 3,826 (20%) served an average of 3 months or less



### Of the 19,565 inmates who were released in FY 2008:

- > 70% (13,722) completed their sentence on ADC community supervision
- > 13% (2,504) transferred to another jurisdiction
- > 17% (3,339) released with no time left to serve and no other reporting requirements imposed



The 13,722 (70%) ADC inmates released in FY 2008 remained on community supervision an average 6.5 months

- ➤ Offenders whose prison stay was an average of 29 months spent about 7.5 months on community supervision
- ➤ Offenders whose prison stay was 6 or fewer months spent an average of 3.7 months on community supervision

## The ADC plan of action to improve correctional outcomes (reduce Institutional Violence now and Relapse, Revocation, Recidivism later):

- Begins the first day of incarceration
- Continues throughout the sentence
- > Focuses on transition activities 12 months before release
- Or, at the very beginning of stays 6 months or less
- Continues throughout the remainder of the sentence
- In partnership with community-based providers

First day (29 months  $\bar{x}$  stay)

First day (short stays)
Transition activities

Last day

### Getting Ready: 5x5 Intake and Classification

- ➤ In-depth objective risk and needs assessments inform housing, work and supervision assignments, transition-specific preparation & discharge planning
  - 5 days (29 month average stay)
  - 3 days (<6 month stay)</li>
  - Reclassification annually
- > Individualized Corrections Plans for each inmate
- Assignments to services based on acuity of need for intervention, risk to self and others, length of stay and amenability to treatment

First day (29 months  $\bar{x}$  stay)

Abbreviated Intake
Transition activities

Last day

### Getting Ready: 7x3x3 Pre-Release Preparations

- > 7 days a week (in ways as much like the real world as possible)
  - o GED pre-requisite to jobs training, better work assignments and higher wages
  - o Inmate pay reflects U.S. Department of Labor pay ranges
  - O Disciplinary policy focuses on criminal code, not prison-specific rules
  - o Real-world life skills application (time and money management, etc.)
  - o Daily schedule packed with meaningful activities 0800 2000
- 3 parts to every day (what we do in the real world)
  - o The Work Day
    - School, work and treatment
  - Leisure Time Structured self-improvement activities
    - Lapse/relapse prevention (AA/NA), conflict resolution, cultural diversity
    - Recreation, religious activities, performing and fine arts
  - o Leisure Time Community betterment, family reunification
    - Community-focused community service
    - Victim-focused community service (restorative justice) and court-ordered victims' compensation
    - Visitation, resumption of parental responsibilities, child support and parental rights, domestic violence intervention, parenting programs
- > 3 tiered system of earned incentives (how we do it)
  - Realistic responsibilities and improved decision-making yield rewards earned over time

First day (29 months  $\bar{x}$  stay)

First day (short stays)
Transition activities

Last day

### **Getting Ready: Transition-Specific Planning**

- Facility and field staff collaborates with state and local partners
- **→ Completion of the Corrections Plan includes:** 
  - Public safety (state ID, community notifications, SVP registration, AA sponsors)
  - Public health (30-day prescriptions pre-dispensed, AHCCCS enrollment)
  - Crime victims (victim notification, restitution)
  - Workforce development (full-time work, sustainable wages, financial planning, birth certificate, SSN)
  - Housing and transportation (TB test, rental/utilities deposits)
  - Families and communities (child custody, child support, restoration of civil rights, faith-based links)

First day (29 months x stay)

Fast track facilities
Transition
activities

Last day

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Corrections Plan: Conditions of Supervision

Corrections Plan: Conditions of Confinement

### **Getting Ready: Parallel Universe**

Who: ADC staff, crime victims, inmates and

offenders and their families

What: All facets of everyday living, work days

and leisure time

Where: Practice in prison, pro-social living and

decision-making

When: From the first to the last day of the

sentence

How: As much like the real world as possible

**How come:** Inmates and ex-offenders are

accountable to others and responsible

for themselves and their families

Getting Ready was implemented in FY 2004. Since then, the count increased 24% from 45,349 to 56,228 prisoners annually. Outcomes, like our approach to problem-solving, outperform traditional correctional interventions, whether or not conditions are favorable.

*Institutional violence is down.* Inmate/inmate assaults dropped 46%; inmate/staff assaults decreased 33%; sexual assaults declined 61%; suicides, 67%.

**The community is safer.** About 1,500 low custody inmates who completed the Arizona Plan have been released over the past two years. This group is doing much better than comparable inmates. Our graduates have had 35% fewer new crimes and 5% less revocation.

**Pro-social problem solving is better.** Inmate grievances fell 27%; medical grievances, 24%; new inmate lawsuits concerning conditions of confinement, 63%.

*More inmates are readied for the real world.* ADC inmates earned over 21% of all GED certificates awarded in Arizona in each of the past four years. Today, 74% of all inmates have a high school equivalency diploma and completed one of 16 bonafide jobs training programs provided throughout the department. Over 75% of the population is productively engaged in school, work and treatment.

Inmates accept responsibility for their criminal conduct and its impact on crime victims. ADC inmates raised more than \$1.4 million for Arizona crime victims' agencies over the past four years. Court-ordered restitution also increased 14% per inmate.

**System-wide reform was accomplished with no new monies.** In less than five years since inception, ADC used its scarce resources – staff, space and time – wisely, expanding capacity, focusing staff efforts through strategic planning, and pressing inmates in all custody levels, correcting Corrections.

